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herb garden and her psalmody. As Shenstone left it the poem is neatly balanced between whimsy and sentiment. It remained for Burns, who as a provincial and a rustic falsely admired Shenstone for his "divine Elegies," to develop the strain of homely sentiment with complete seriousness in *The Cotter's Saturday Night*. *The Schoolmistress* in poetry is like *Joseph Andrews* in fiction, a work begun as a parody but ended in earnest as an appeal to the sentiments. The change was eminently characteristic of the time, and to define Shenstone in relation to it is a task that still remains to be done.

Miss Hazeltine's thesis includes a description of the manuscript book, now owned by Professor George Herbert Palmer, from which she prints fifteen new poems and a number of others containing new stanzas or other variants from the published versions. These, she says truly, "make no new revelation of the nature or the art of Shenstone." There follows a brief outline of Shenstone's life, an account of "Periods of Interest in Shenstone," and a long "Critical Estimate," in which she discusses the poet's personality, his landscape gardening at the Leasowes, and his writings—poems, essays, letters, and literary criticism gleaned from the letters. In the sections on Shenstone's prose, where she is not under obligation to retort the jeers of hostile critics, Miss Hazeltine shows a faculty for judicious quotation and performs a genuine service in calling attention to aspects of his work that should be better known.

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EINE WESTFÄLISCHE PSALMENÜBERSETZUNG aus der ersten Hälfte des 14. Jahrhunderts untersucht und herausgegeben. Akademische Abhandlung von Erik Rooth. Uppsala, 1919. Appelbergs Boktryckeri. CXXXIV, 164 pp.

This is an edition of the somewhat fragmentary psalms (from 15, 9 on), with twelve canticles and parts of a breviary, from a Wolfenbüttel codex (Aug. 58.4 in 8°). This psalm translation is probably the oldest reasonably complete version in Low German. In the long introduction Dr. Rooth treats the language, vocabulary, relation to possible earlier versions, the version as a translation, and the phonology of the text. After a laborious study of all possible criteria, the author is inclined to locate the home of the scribe in S. W. Westfalia (Sauerland), which is near enough to Cologne for some influence of Middle German (Riparian) literary speech to appear in the dialect. In the discussion of the vocabulary the author presents several lists to illustrate words characteristic of High German or

hitherto unrecorded in Middle Low German. Due to the conservative nature of the psalm translations, Dr. Rooth is convinced that the vocabulary of this version contains many survivals of the old fragmentary interlinear versions—that it even has some connection with the Old Low Franconian (Dutch) psalm fragments. There is no text of the Latin psalms which can be pointed out as the direct source of this translation. It represents essentially the *Psalterium Gallicanum* of the Vulgate but with some readings of Jerome's *Psalt. Romanum* and *Psalt. juxta Hebraeos*, and even with traces of the earlier Old Latin readings. Some readings of this Low German version (also of the Old Low Franconian and other psalters) find their closest parallels in the Old English psalms; significant variants of the latter and of Notker's psalms are entered in the apparatus to Dr. Rooth's text. The translation itself is faithful to the Latin but reasonably free and independent in word-order; in many passages, however, Dr. Rooth detects crudities of style that seem to represent the tradition of the old interlinear glosses.

In the sections of the study dealing with the localization of the dialect and with the sources the author indulged in hypothesis rather freely. In the fifty pages and more devoted to the phonology of his text he is on solid ground and furnishes dependable material on the history of Low German sounds. The publication is a welcome addition to the material on German psalm translations and a valuable contribution to the study of Low German, which is now exhibiting so notable a renaissance in the universities (with new chairs in Hamburg and Greifswald) and through many aspiring writers.

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*HISTORICAL OUTLINES OF ENGLISH PHONOLOGY
AND MIDDLE ENGLISH GRAMMAR.* By Samuel

Moore. Ann Arbor, Michigan: George Wahr, 1919.
Pp. 7+83.

Many—probably most—of us who endeavor to give our students a real grounding in Chaucer's language or some precise acquaintance with the development of the English tongue have felt handicapped through the lack of a serviceable handbook. Professor Moore's compendium is in the main well planned to supply this need, as a brief summary of the contents will show. The first section is a somewhat too scant but reasonably clear sketch of "The Elements of Phonetics," which is followed by a short chapter on "Modern English Sounds." These two chapters provide the student with the means for